WIERZYNSKI, Eugeniusz; PREFERANSOW, Juliusz; TENNER, Julian; FALINSKI, Waldemar

Team work in the treatment of cancer of the upper jaw. Case report. Nowotwory 15 no.1:85-88 Ja-Mr'65.

1. Z Katedry i Zakladu Protetyki Stomatologicznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu (Kierownik: doc. dr. Cichowski); z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Chirurgii Plastycznej w Polanicy Zdroju (Kierownik: dr. M. Krauss) i z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektor: dr. med. J. Swiecki).

WIERZYNSKI, S.

Typical documentation on technical background in building enterprises, p. 57. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

WIESE, Zygmunt, mgr inz.

Ionites and their production in the Kedzierzyn Nitrogen Works.
Chemik 16 no.11:336-339 N '63.

WIESENBERGER, Ivan, dr.

Technical information and its writing. Pod org 17 no.6:269-271 Je '63.

1. Potrubi, n.p., Praha.

WIESENBERGER, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: MECHANISACE. Vol. 5, no. Nov. 1958.

WIESENBERGER, I. Mechanization devices used for construction of water piplines. p. 414.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

WIESENBERGER, I.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: NOVA TECHNIKA, No. 3, 1959

WIESENBERGER, I. Importance of long-distance pipelines. p. 134

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

WIESENBERGER, I.

Transferring milk in plastic pipes. p. 36

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potratinarskyho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

WIESENBERGER, I., dr.

Use of non-metallic piping for distribution of gas and petroleum. Paliva 41 no.1:12-14 Ja '61.

1. Vyvojove stredisko potrubi, narodni podnik Potrubi.

WIESENBERGER, J.

Transportation of coal by long-distance pipes. p. 263.

PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vyuziti paliv pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 39, no. 8, August 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

ROMANIA

RIMNICEANU, R., MD; CRISTESCU, N., MD; WIESENMAYER, Valentina, MD.

Medical Clinic, "Fundeni" Clinical Hospital (Clinica Medicala, Spitalul Clinic "Fundeni"), Bucharest.- (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 7, 1 Apr 63, pp 483-486.

"Diagnostic and Therapeutic Aspects in the Rendu-Osler Disease with Predominant Digestive Localization."

(3)

CRISTESCU, N., dr.; BANTEA, C., dr.; WIESENMEYER, V., dr.

Considerations on the aggravating role of tuberculous effusions in some forms of evolutive chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.6:737-741 Je'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului clinic "Fundeni" (director: prof. C.C. Dimitriu).

WIESENTHAL, H.; MELTZER, W.

Development of the mining industry in the German Democratic Republic during the 10 years of its existence. p. 391.

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

L 24[illegible] EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/EWP(t)/EED-2/EWP(b)

AUTHOR: Kleinstuck, K.; Wieser, E.; Kleinert, P.; Perthel, R.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction studies of the structure of stoichiometric manganese ferrite and magnesium-manganese ferrite

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 271-281

TOPIC TAGS: manganese ferrite, magnesium manganese ferrite, manganese ferrite structure, neutron diffraction, x ray diffraction, spinel lattice

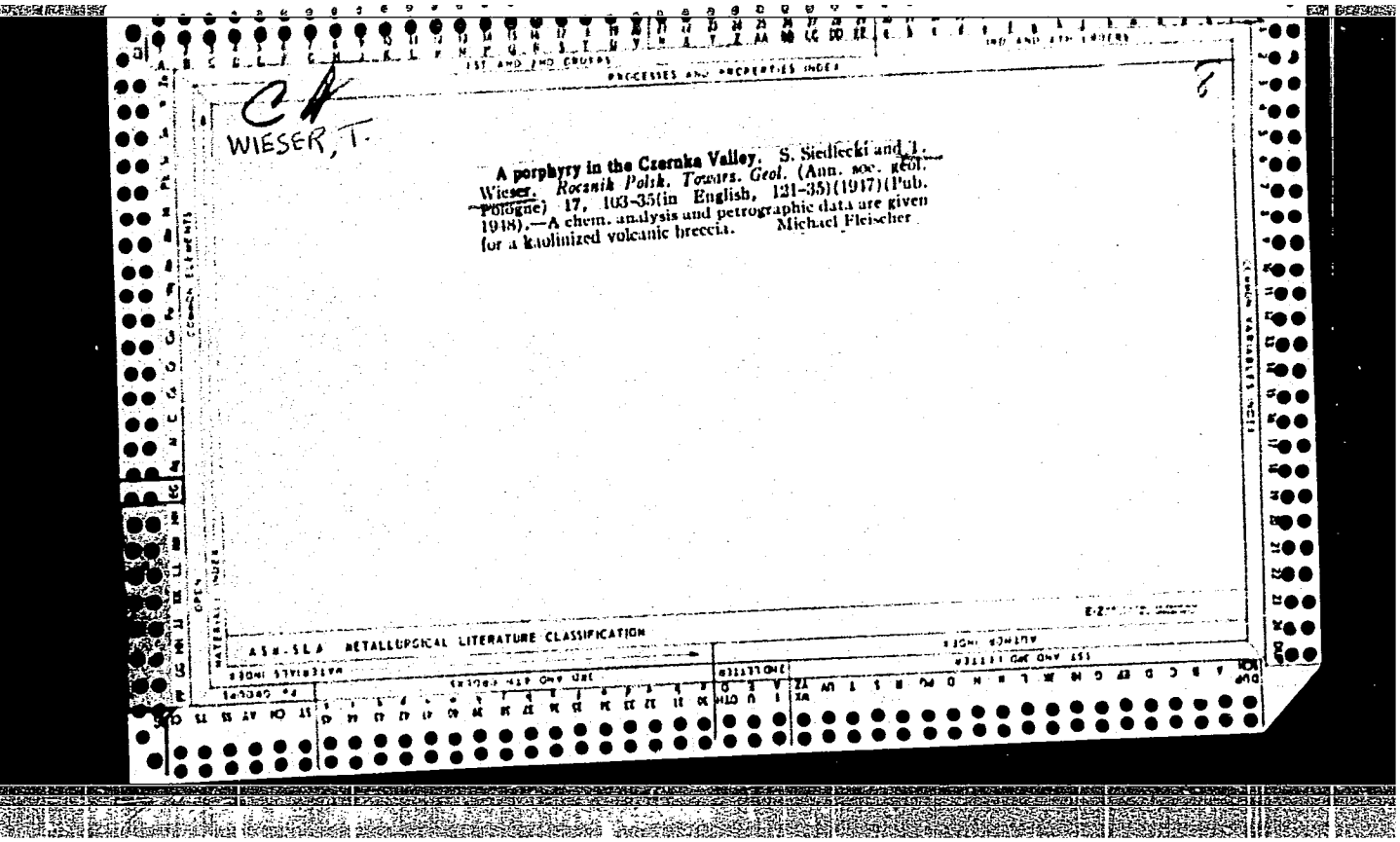
ABSTRACT: In spite of the large number of published papers concerning the manganese-containing ferrites, results are often inconclusive or even contradictory (see, e.g., I. I. Yamzin, N. N. Belov, J. S. Nozik, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, Suppl. B-III 7, 55, 1962; S. Pichart H. A. Alperin, J. Phys. Soc. Japn., Suppl. B-III 7, 57, 1962). Consequently, in this paper, the distribution of cations on the octahedral and tetrahedral sites of the spinel lattice of three polycrystalline ferrites containing manganese [illegible] was [illegible] by neutron and X-ray diffraction. The $Mg_{0.73}^{M}{}_{0.57}^{Fe}{}_{1.70}^{O}{}_{3.986}$

Card 1/2

6

compositions were determined by chemical analysis. Using the values obtained for the cation distribution and magnetic moments, the problem of cation valencies is discussed for these ferrites. It is concluded that manganese is partially present as Mn^{3+}, which occupies octahedral sites together with Fe^{2+}, whereas Mn^{2+} occupies tetrahedral sites. These results disagree with the magnetic moment based on the findings of R. Nathans et al. (Proc. Inst. Electr. Engrs., B 104, Suppl. 5, 217, 1957). "The authors thank Mrs. H. Jahn who helped during the magnetic measurements, Chem. Eng. A. Funke for the preparations and analyses, and Grad. Physicist W. Bruechker for support during the X-ray investigations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 8 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur Roentgenkunde und Metallphysik der Technischen Universität Dresden [Radiology and metal physics institute, Dresden technical university]



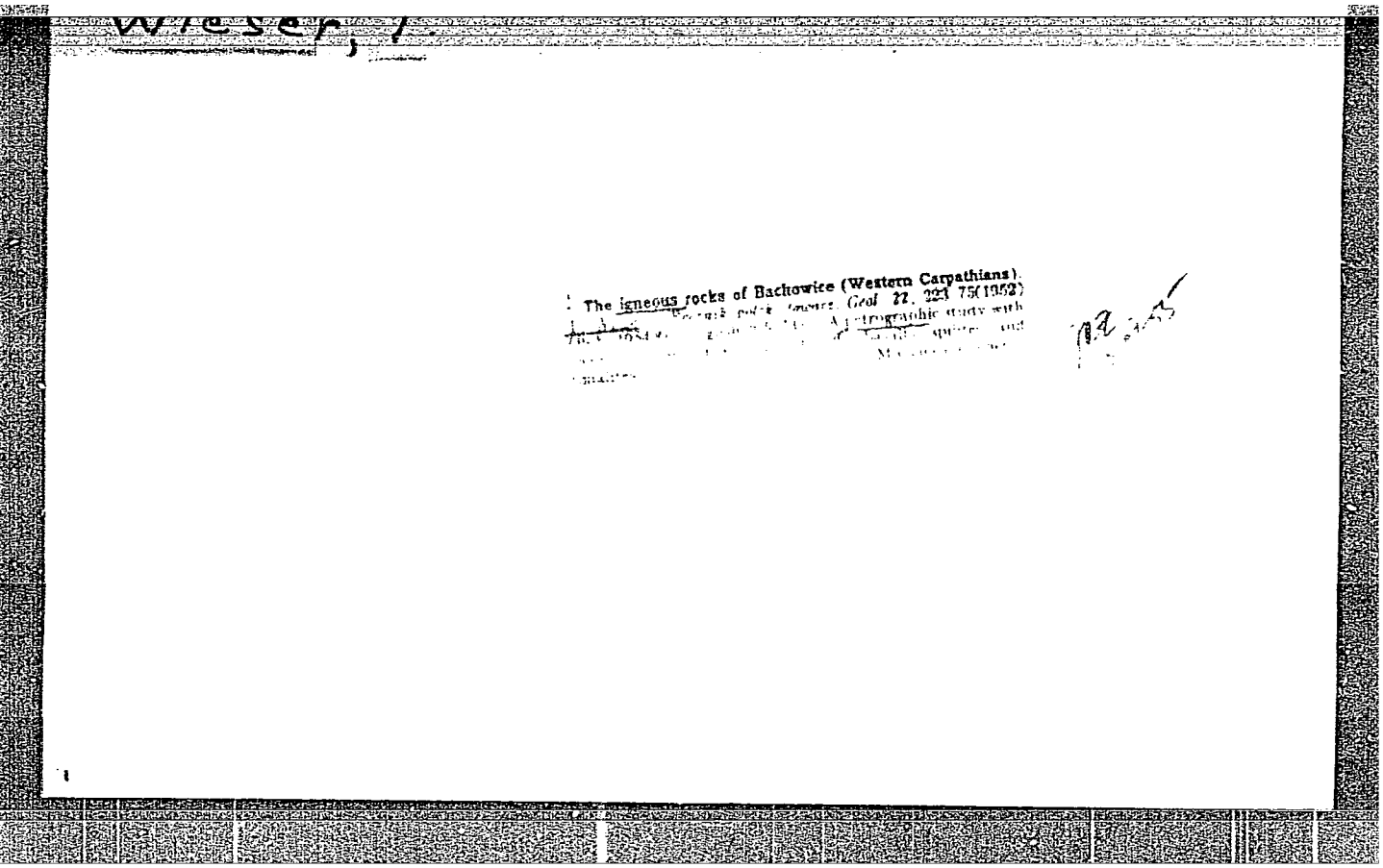
C4
WIESER, T.

A porphyry in the Czernka Valley. S. Siedlecki and J. Wieser. *Rocznik Polsk. Towarz. Geol.* (Ann. soc. geol. Pologne) 17, 103-35(in English, 121-35)(1917)(Pub. 1948).—A chem. analysis and petrographic data are given for a kaolinized volcanic breccia. Michael Fleischer

C.A. WIESER, T.

5

Sulfate weathering products of the iron disulfide deposit of the Holy Cross Mts. T. Wieser. *Rocznik polsk. Towarz. Geol.* (Ann. soc. geol. Pologne) 19, 445–77 (in English, 468–77) (1950).—Alteration of pyrite and marcasite has formed magnesian melanterite, epsomite, halotrichite, alunogen, and copiapite. Crystallographic and optical data, chem. analyses, and dehydration expts. are given.
Michael Fleischer



The igneous rocks of Bachowice (Western Carpathians).
Geol. 22, 223-75(1952)

WIESER, T.; KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

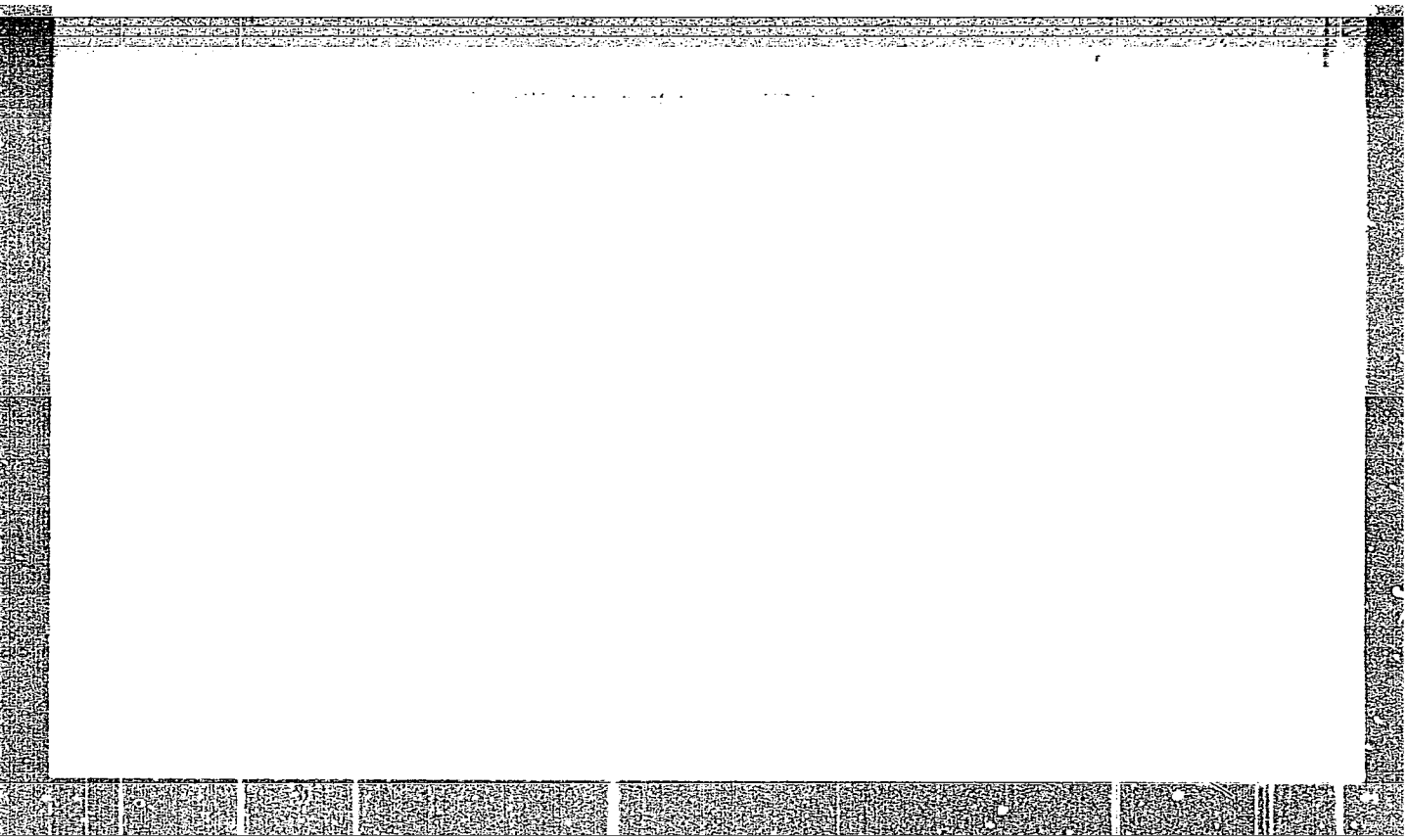
"Upper Cretaceous Volcanism in the Carpathian Flysch Geocyncline", P. 199, (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1954, Varsovie, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

WIESER, T.; KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

Occurrence of tuffités in the Krosno beds of the Carpathian Flysch. In English. p. 295, (FRAGMENTA FLORISTICA ET GEOBOTANICA, Vol. 2, No. 6, 1954, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5 May 1955, Uncl.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610014-2"

T. WIESER

Tuffs in variegated strata of the Pieniny nappes-belt mantle. p. 1.
ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 6, No. 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No.23 1959, No. 81749

AUTHOR : Wieser, T.
INST. : Czech Geol. Survey.
TITLE : Petrographical Characteristics of Albitophyre and Porphyries and of Diabase from Intrusions in Zaolzie Region

ORIG. PUB. : Kwart. geol., 1957, 1, No 1, 113-125, 216

ABSTRACT : According to the data of petrographical and chemical analyses, the igneous rocks revealed by boreholes were found to be greatly changed by the subsequent hydrothermal processes. Chemical changes were expressed by albitization, propylitization and calcitization.-- G. Vorob'yev

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Crystals. B-5

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 56287

AUTHOR : Wieser, T.
INST. : Polish Academy of Sciences
TITLE : Identification of Low- and High-Temperature Plagioclases with the Universal Stage Method

ORIG. PUB. : Bull Acad Polon Sci, Ser Sci Chim, Geol et Geographe, 6, No 7, 465-468 (1958), XXXVIII-XXXIX

ABSTRACT : The author has found that for plagioclases in eruptive rocks and in dikes the projection points of the twinning axis are grouped on one side of the classic Fedorov-Reyngard [Reihardt?] stereograms and at some distance from the migration curves. This makes it possible to draw special curves for high-temperature plagioclases. The existence of feldspars with an intermediate thermal state is assumed; such feldspars would correspond to the region of the diagram represented by the field bounded by the curves for the high- and low-temperature plagioclases.

CARD: 1/1 Author's summary

W-E-J-E-A-7

COUNTRY : Poland D
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 20 1959, No. 71111

AUTHOR : Wieser, T.
INST. : Institute of Geology
TITLE : Magmatic and Metamorphic Exotic Cliffs of Chalk and Paleogene of Pennine Zone.

ORIG. PUB. : Biul. Inst. geol., 1958, 135, 97-150

ABSTRACT : According to data of field and laboratory studies the igneous rocks are associated with detritus of partially pyrogenic and of entirely clastic rocks, of different stages of metamorphism (Na-metasomatosis).
V. Kudryashova.

CARD:

WIESER, T.; SIKORA, W.

The occurrence of bentonities in variegated shells of the Magura Nappe south of Grybow. p. 224.

PREZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Wydawnictwo Geologiczne. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 7, No. 5, May, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959 Uncl.

WIESER, Tadeusz

The occurrence of tuffaceous rocks in the sub-Magura beds of the Zywiec region. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.2:366-377 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa I.G.
(Poland--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc)

MICHALIK, Andrzej; WIESER, Tadeusz

Tuffaceous rocks in the Podhole Flysch. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.2: 378-389 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa I.G.
(Poland--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc)
(Carpathian Mountains)

SIKORA, W.; WIESER, T.

The occurrence of bentonites in variegated shales of the Magura Nappe. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.7:491-496 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Carpathian Field Station, Institute of Geology, Cracow. Presented by M.Ksiazkiewicz.
(Poland--Bentonite) (Poland--Shale)

SIKORA, W.; WIESER, T.; ZGIET, J.; ZYTKO, K.

Tuff horizons in the Menilite-Krosno series of the Flysch Carpathians.
Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.7:497-503 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Carpathian Field Station, Institute of Geology, Cracow.
Presented by M.Ksiazkiewicz.
(Poland--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.) (Poland--Flysh)
(Carpathian Mountains)

KOSZARSKI, Leszek; WIESER, Tadeusz

New tuff horizons in the older Paleogene of Flysch Carpathians. Kwartalnik geol 4 no.3:749-771 '60.

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa Instytutu Geologicznego w Warszawie.

GUCWA, I.; PELCZAR, A.; WIESER, T.

Variscites from Wisniowka (Holy Cross Mts.). Bul geolog PAN 8 no.1: 37-43 '60.

1. Laboratory of Geochemistry, and Petrography, (Cracow) Carpathian Field Station, Geological Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by A. Bolewski.

(Variscite)

S/081/62/000/009/026/075
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Pokrzywnicki, J., Wieser, T.

TITLE: Mineral and chemical composition of the Grzempy meteorite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 111, abstract 9G4 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. géol. et géogr., v. 9, no. 1, 1961, 63 - 69)

TEXT: The meteorite fell on September 3, 1961 in Grzempy village (Poznań powiat) where the coordinates are: $\varphi = 52^{\circ}52'$, $\lambda = 16^{\circ}38'$. Its original weight was 690 g. There was a fusion crust and two crushed surfaces formed on impact with wood and in the atmosphere. No splintered fragments were found. The meteorite is a chondrite. The volume of the chondrules does not exceed 15% of the total volume. The following minerals contribute to the composition of the meteorite: olivine, bronzite, troilite, nickeliferous iron, and chromite. Based on the optical characteristics, the composition of the olivine corresponds to the formula $Fo_{90}Fa_{10}$. The composition of the bronzite is $En_{81}Fs_{19}$. Results of chemical analysis of the meteorite (%) are:

Card 1/2

Mineral and chemical composition ... S/081/62/000/009/026/075
B158/B101

SiO_2 34.08, Al_2O_3 2.54, Cr_2O_3 0.34, Fe_2O_3 0.95, FeO 12.13, MgO 23.65, MnO 0.13; NiO 0.24; CaO 0.25; Na_2O 1.04, P_2O_5 0.04, CuO 0.023, S 1.73, Fe 20.92, Ni 1.46, Co 0.12, total 99.643. The meteorite is classified as a bronzite-clivine chondrite. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SIKORA, Waclaw; WIESER, Tadeusz

Present state of knowledge and the outlook for prospecting for bentonites and related rocks in the Polish Flysh Carpathians. Przegl geol 9 no.12:636-638 '61.

KOSZARKI, Leszek; WIESER, Tadeusz; ZGIET, Josef

A note on the occurrence of tuff-stone rocks in the Lower and Middle Cretaceous of the Polish Carpathian Mountains. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.2:441-442 '62.

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

PELCZAR, Aurelia; WIESER, Tadeusz

Structure of the metamorphic discovered by the Rzeszotary borehole. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.2:444-445 '62.

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

SLACZKA, Andrzej; WIESER, Tadeusz

Shales with exotics from the Krosno beds in the Baligrod region. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.4:662-678 '62.

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

WIESER, T.

Source materials for pelagic type sediments. Bul geolog PAN 11 no. 4:211-221 '63.

1. Geological Survey of Poland, Carpathian Branch and Carpathian Field Station, Geological Institute, Krakow. Presented by M. Ksiazkiewicz.

WIESER, Tadeusz

Petrographic characteristics of Magura sandstone from the Central Beskids. Kwartalnik geol 7 no.2:282-294 '63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Karpacka Stacja Terenowa, Krakow.

WIESER, T.

Cosmic dusts and their stratigraphic significance. Bul geolog PAN 11 no.3:183-189 '63.

1. Carpathian Field Station, Geological Institute, Krakow. Presented by K. Smulikowski.

WIESLAWSKI, Z.

Pipe scaffoldings of the PKIN type. (To be condt.)

P. 219 (Inzynieria I Budownictwo. Vol. 13, no. 5, May, 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

WIESLAWSKI, Z.; NAWROT, T.

6th National Welding Congress in the Czechoslavak Republic. p. 175.

(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Vol. 14, No. 4, Apr. 1957. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

DUCA, Daniela; WIESLER, Er.

Experimental investigations on the correction of microcytosis in the course of the erythropoietin reaction. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.1:61-66 Ja-F '65.

1. Catedra de fiziologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj (director: prof. I. Baciu).

WIESLER, Herwart

On t' e convexity of some generalized barycentric coordinates.
Studii cerc mat 15 no. 3:369-37? '64.

WIESLER, Jozsef

Retrospection and perspectives of polyester surface treatment. Faipar 10 no.11:345-346 N '60.

S/081/62/000/021/066/069
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Prokopec, J., Wiesner, E.

TITLE: Effect of acrylonitrile polymerization conditions on fiber properties. Part II

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 496 abstract 21P409 (Chem. vlákna, v. 11, no. 3, 1961, 148-164 [Slov.])

TEXT: Molecular weight is shown to have no effect on the structure of polyacrylonitrile, because of its crystallinity. A change was observed in the crystallinity of acryl fibers when polymerization was carried out while mixing. Continuous mixing during polymerization allows the macromolecules to become better distributed and leads to an increase in the density of the polymer, i. e. to an increase in its crystallinity. Fibers made from the resulting polymers showed a decrease in the relative strength and deformation in a knot due to the higher crystallinity. Polymerization at elevated temperatures, in the same way as drying of the polymers at elevated temperatures, is proved to have no effect on the

Card 1/2

Effect of acrylonitrile polymerization ... S/081/62/000/021/066/069
B160/B186

crystallinity of the polymers. For part I see Chem. vlákna, v. 10, nos. 5-6, 1960, 3-18. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

WIESNER, F.

" Continuous Casting and the Decentralization of Steel Production," p. 286. (Hutnicke Listy, Vol.6, No.6, June 1951, B rno.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiona, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

WIESNER, F.

" Influence of Automatic Regulation of the Fineness of Grinding in Standard Mills on the Economic Operation of Boilers Heated with Pulverized Coal," p. 5. (Energetika, Vol.3, No.1, Jan. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

WIESNER, F.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
March 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

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(1) Act

Hot-rolling of wide [steel] strip. F. Wiesner (*Hutnické Listy*, 1953, 8, 134—138; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1953, 175, 338).—An analysis is made of advantages and disadvantages of the continuous and interrupted methods of rolling sheet steel under Czechoslovakian conditions.
R. B. CLARKE.

WIESNER, F.

Cluster Mills for the Cold Rolling of Strip. F. Wiesner. (*Hutnicke Listy*, 1954, 9, (3), 141–144). (In Czech.) An analysis of the principles and advantages of cluster mills for the rolling of thin sheet is made. The Rohn and Sendzimir types of stands are discussed.—P. P.

37

Wiesner F

Development of the theory of rolling. F. Wiesner (*Hutnické Listy*, 1954, 9, 258—268).—The development of the theory of rolling is reviewed and the failure of the theory of plastic deformations to explain all the phenomena encountered in rolling is discussed. (18 references.)

S. K. Lachowicz.

Wiesner, F.

Electric drive of reversible roller tracks fed by mercury rectifiers. p. 235.

Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1954.
ELEKTROTECHNIK

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

WIESNER, FRANTIŠEK

CZECH

8181. Centrifugal Casting of Tubular Steel Castings. **Odstředivé odlévání ocelových trubkových těles.** (Czech.) František Wiesner. *Slévárenství*, v. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955, p. 44-47. Several methods and theories are given and various types of centrifugal machines, with horizontal or vertical rotational axis are described. Diagrams, table, graph. 4 ref.

WIESNER, F.

"Measuring thickness of sheet metal during cold pressing." p. 779.

STROJIRENSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKYCH STROJU.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959. Uncl.

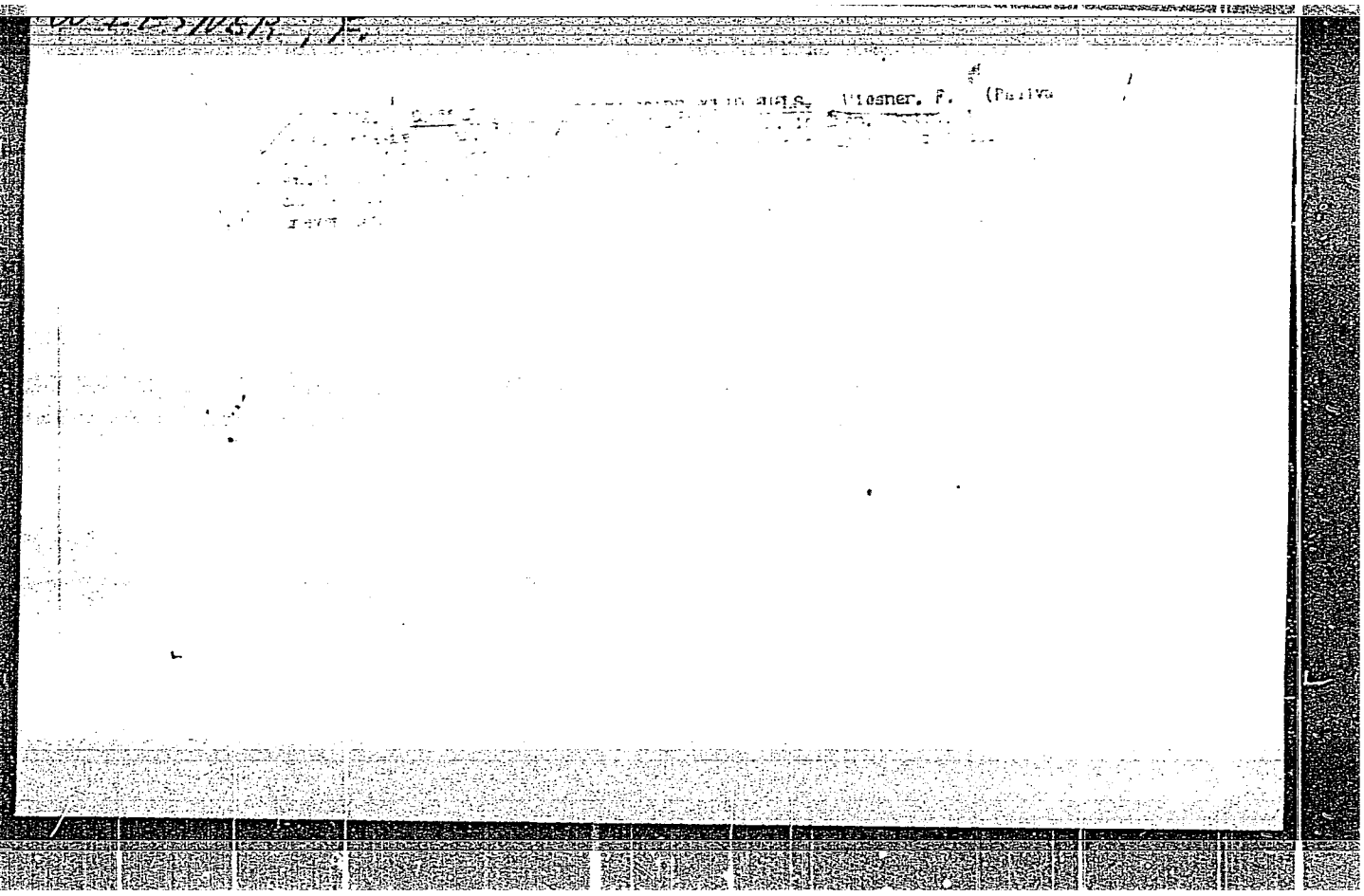
WIESNER, F.

Wiesner, F. Use of waste heat for agricultural purposes. p. 224.
ENERGETIKA. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

WIESNER, F.

Rolling of Seamless Tubes. F. Wiesner. (*Hutnické Listy*, 1955, 10, (3), 130–139). [In Czech]. The Mannesmann and allied process of tube rolling are described and the piercing mechanisms analysed. The theories of Gruber, Sinks, and others on the piercing process in eccentric rolling are reviewed.



WIESNER, FRANTISEK

Praskove topeni. (Vyd.1.) Praha, Statni nakl.technicke literature, 1956. 505 p.
(Pulverized coal as fuel. 1st ed.)

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

18

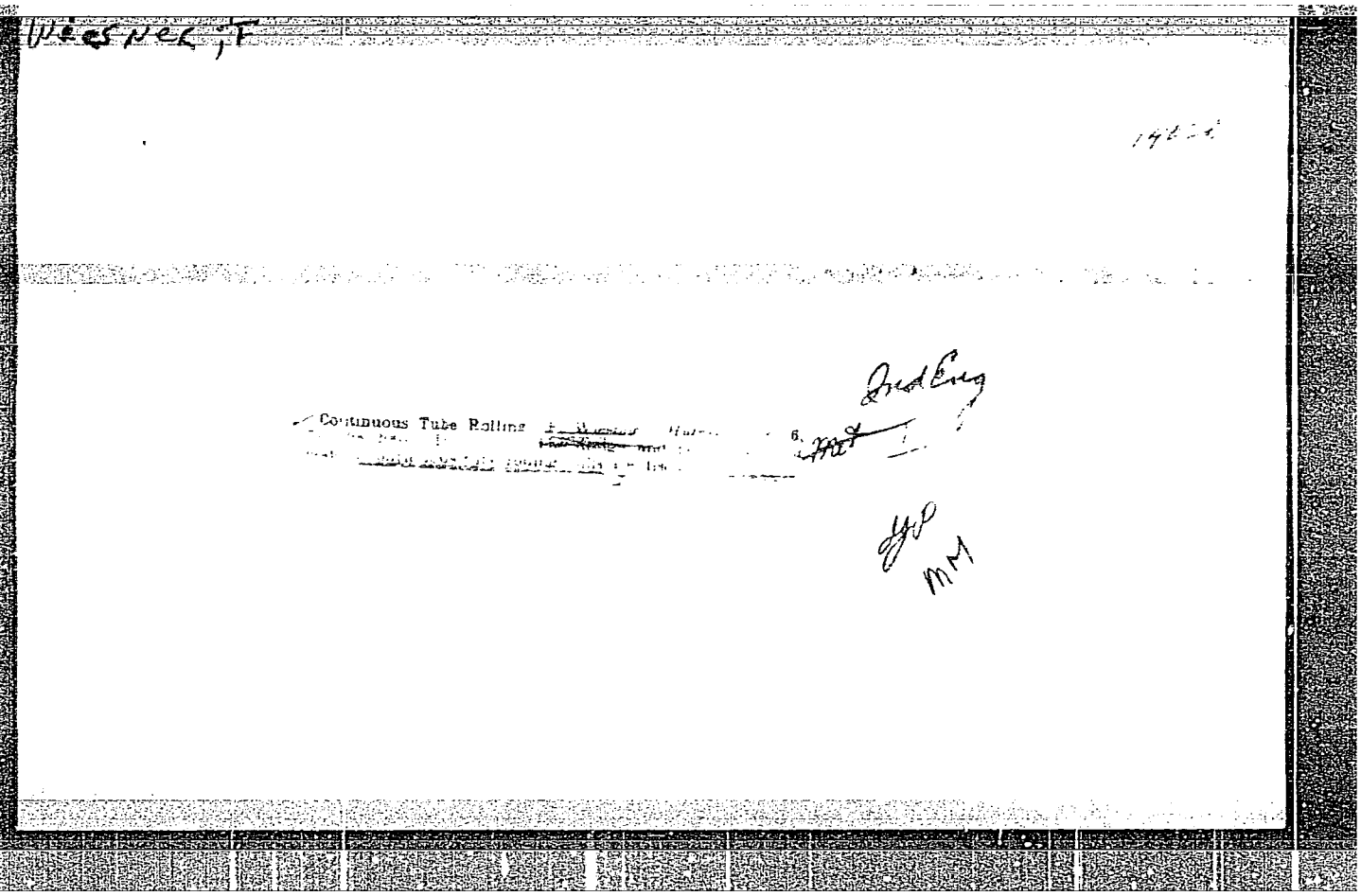
Radiation Methods for Checking Welds. K. Wiesner. Zvárenie, 1958, 6, [10], 306-309). [In Czech]. The use of X-rays, gamma-active isotopes and high-temperature radiography for checking weld-quality are discussed.--s.

19

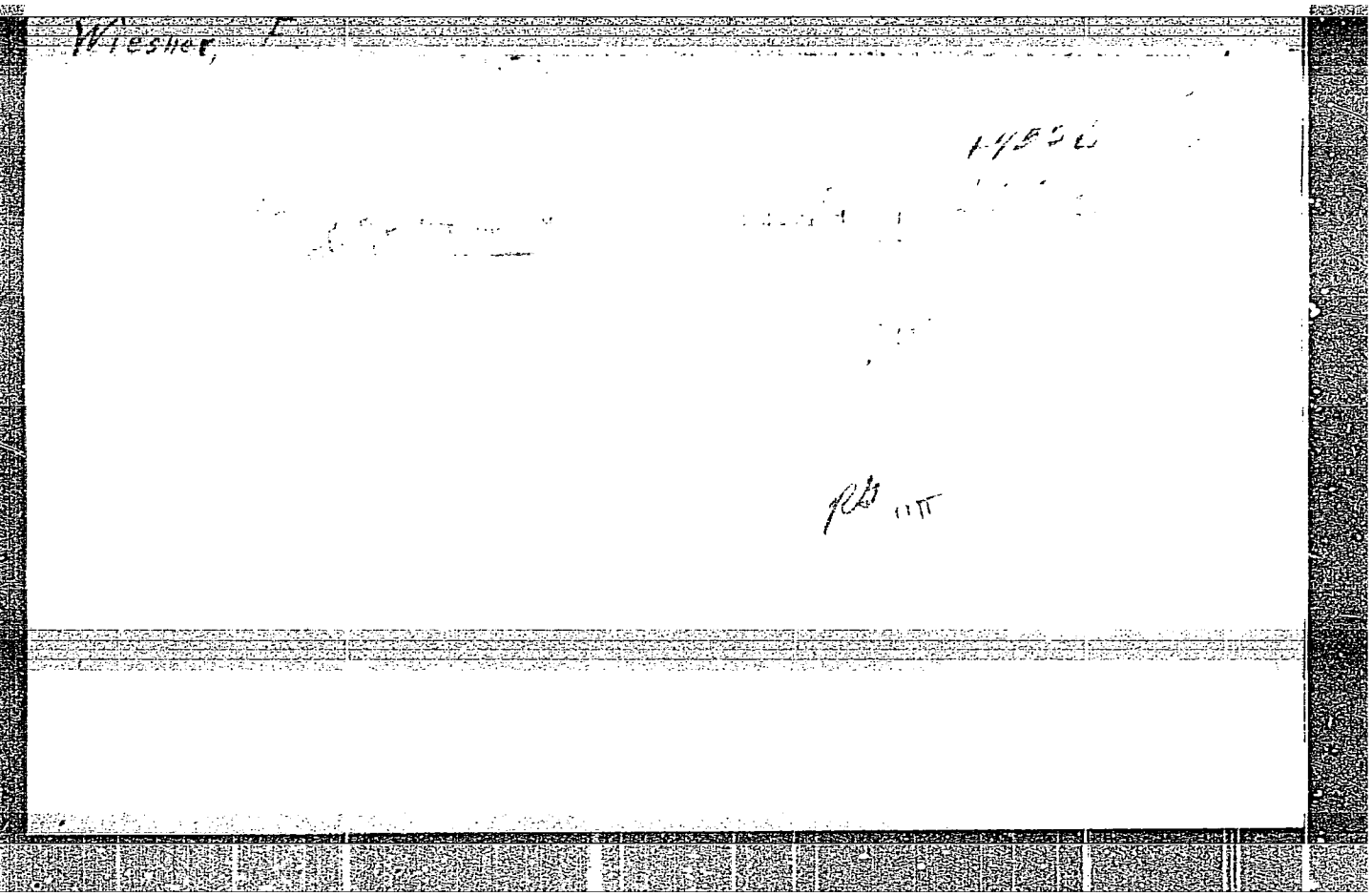
WIESNER, F.

R. Dolezal's Vytavna ohniste (Slag-Burning Furnaces); a book review. p. 282. (Energetika, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Uncl.



Continuous Tube Rolling



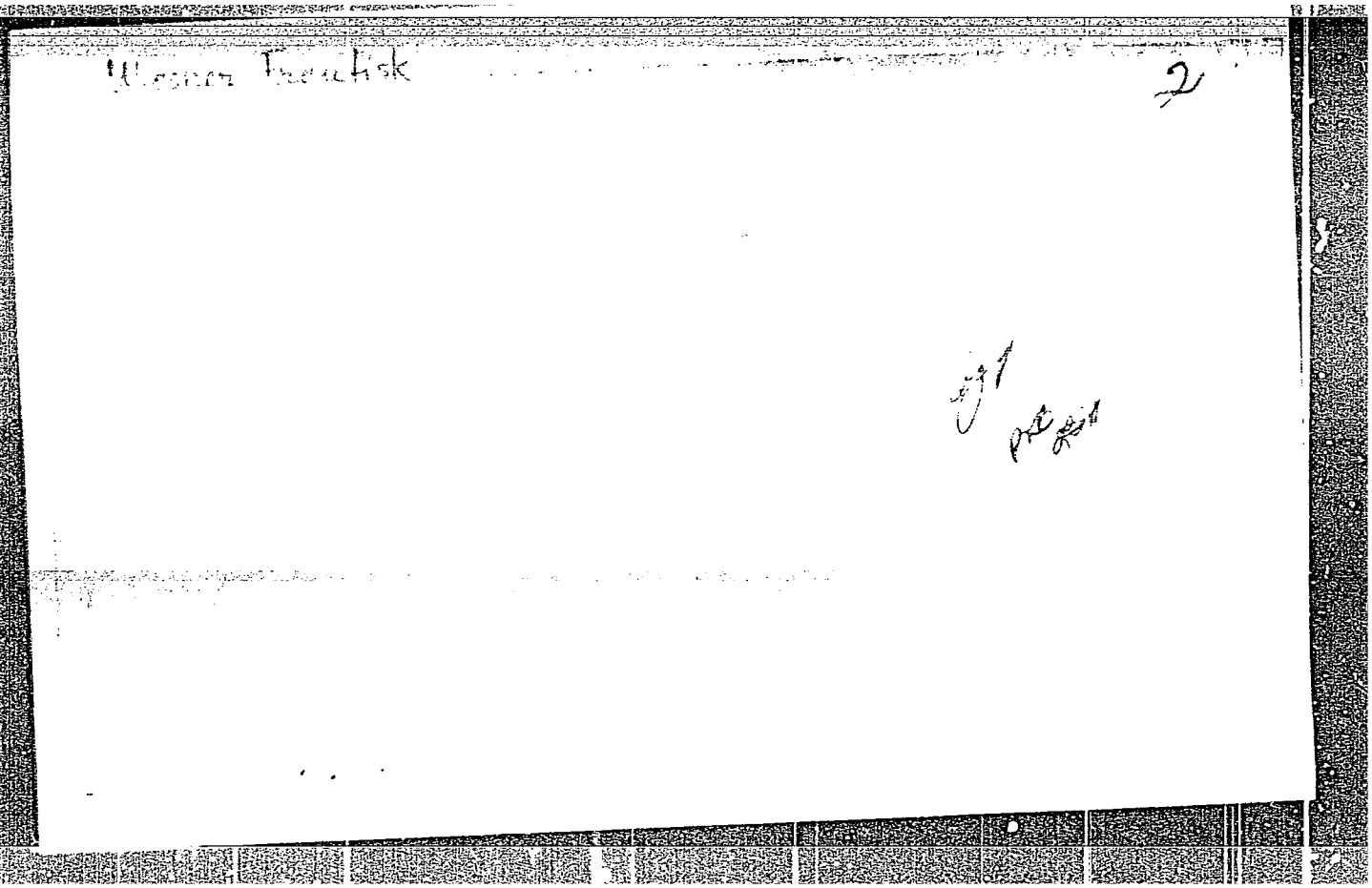
WIESNER, F.

Some material and production problems in constructing boilers for extremely high pressures and temperatures. p. 684

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957



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Z/034/60/000/012/001/015
E073/E535

18.3200

AUTHORS: Wiesner, František, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer and Tichopádová, Eva, Engineer

TITLE: Influence of the Sulphur Content of the Flue Gases in Heating Furnaces on the Steel being Heated

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.12, pp.923-929

TEXT: In the first part of the paper results published in literature on the subject are summarized. It appears that the possibility of sulphides penetrating along the grain boundaries will be the greater the longer the heating time, the higher the sulphur concentration in the flue gases and the higher the heating temperature. Presence of nickel in the steel assists the penetration of sulphur, whilst silicon counteracts sulphur penetration. Penetration of sulphur decreases on heating in an oxiding atmosphere and increases on heating in a reducing atmosphere. The critical concentration from which increased sulphur penetration into the steel begins is 0.03% SO_2 in the atmosphere during neutral combustion. To evaluate the possibilities of using fuel oil with up to 3% S for strip mill furnaces, the authors carried out tests on heating and rolling low carbon steel, jointly with personnel of the Vitkovice

Card 1/4

85174
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E073/E535

Influence of the Sulphur Content of the Flue Gases in Heating Furnaces on the Steel being Heated

Steel Works K. Gottwald. Since no liquid fuel furnace was available and reconstruction of existing gas furnaces was not possible during the short time, the tests were carried out on a suitable furnace fuelled with coke gas to which SO_2 was added from the pressure vessels so as to obtain a sulphur content corresponding to that of fuel oil with 3% S. In the experiments two billets were used of the following composition: 0.07% C, 0.32% Mn, traces of Si, 0.025% P, 0.037% S, 0.09% Cu. One of these was heated without adding SO_2 to the fuel gas, the other was heated with a SO_2 addition to correspond with a 3% S content in the fuel oil. The respective sulphur contents were 0.41 g/m^3 and 3.7 g/m^3, the latter corresponding to a fuel oil containing 4.2% S. Comparison of the results obtained for the two billets has shown that the mechanical properties of the deep drawing steel did not deteriorate as a result of SO_2 addition; metallographic analysis of specimens from the billet heated with SO_2 addition did not indicate penetration of sulphur into the steel. In addition to the above tests, laboratory tests

Card 2/4

85174
Z/034/60/000/012/001/015
E073/E535

Influence of the Sulphur Content of the Flue Gases in Heating Furnaces on the Steel being Heated

were made on heating and forming four selected grades of steel, using as a fuel M-mazout with a sulphur content of 1.7% and a fuel oil with a sulphur content of 0.45%. During the experiments the sulphur content of the mazout was increased to 3% by adding very finely ground sulphur to the mazout. The heating conditions were the same for all the specimens and the experiments were carried out both in oxidation and reduction atmospheres. The results are largely in agreement with results published in literature. It was confirmed that sulphur penetrates from the furnace atmosphere into the steel surface the more the higher its concentration in the flue gases and the longer the duration of the heating. Under otherwise equal conditions, the intensity of penetration of sulphur is larger in a reduction atmosphere than in an oxidation atmosphere. It was found (Tables 4 and 5) that the malleability of the steel deteriorates with increasing sulphur penetration. In conclusion it is stated that in accordance with results obtained by other authors, as well as the results of practical and laboratory tests carried

Card 3/4

85174
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E073/E535

Influence of the Sulphur Content of the Flue Gases in Heating Furnaces on the Steel being Heated

out by the authors of this paper, mazout M with 3% sulphur content is suitable only for heating low carbon steels and silicon steels as, for instance, transformer or dynamo steel. There are 7 figures, 5 tables and 17 references: 7 German and 10 English.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa, Praha
(Ferrous Metallurgy Research Institute, Prague)

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1960

Card 4/4

Z/034/60/000/012/008/015
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Wiesner, František, Engineer and Zezulová, Marcela, Engineer

TITLE: Development in the Field of Cladding Steels with Plastics. Part II. Wires and Tubes

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.12, pp.971-978

TEXT: Part I of this paper (Hutnické listy, 1960, No.9, pp.694-699) dealt with cladding sheets and strips with plastics. In this part cladding of wires and tubes is reviewed, mainly on the basis of published Western information. Of the various developments the following are mentioned; the polyvinyl "Kallisten" marketed in West Germany (Ref.16); the installation used by the Reliance Electric and Engineering Company for coating wires, described by H. J. Bates (Ref.2); the installation of Plastic Coatings Limited, Guildford, England for plastic coating of wires; plastic coating of various components by a variety of methods and substances. For internal coating of tubes a Russian method is described for which drawing in the cold state is not necessary (see S. A. Grinberg, Stal', 1958, No.11, pp.1018 to 1020). Furthermore, a method used by A. G. Mannesmann is mentioned

Card 1/3

Z/034/60/000/012/008/015
E073/E535

Development in the Field of Cladding Steels with Plastics.
Part II. Wires and Tubes

(French Patent P1177174). Various methods of applying external plastic coatings developed in the U.S.A. and West Germany are mentioned, including the one based on applying the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company's "Scotchrap" Nos. 50 and 51. In the conclusions it is mentioned that in Czechoslovakia wires with coatings of thicknesses exceeding 0.4 mm are produced for electrical insulation (predominantly PVC) but not wires with thinner coatings to serve solely as protection against corrosion. The authors emphasize that coating with plastics could substitute quite a lot of zinc coating. This is of importance not only from the point of view of saving zinc but also to reduce premature fractures caused by hydrogen enrichment during pickling processes. For internal coating the advantages of a German method, consisting of blowing powder onto the internal walls of pre-heated tubes which are in the vertical position, are pointed out. Furthermore, it is mentioned that tubes with internal plastic coatings are likely to replace in the Soviet Union tubes made of stainless steels and other expensive alloy steels for numerous applications. Due to the increasing

Card 2/3

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E073/E535

Development in the Field of Cladding Steels with Plastics. Part II. Wires and Tubes

scarcity of nickel, plastic coatings are particularly interesting from the point of view of the Czechoslovak industry. There are 10 figures, 3 tables and 16 references: 1 Soviet, 1 French, 5 German and 9 English.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa, Praha
(Ferrous Metallurgy Research Institute, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1960

Card 3/3

Z/032/60/010/04/016/035
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Wiesner, F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer
[redacted] Singer, R., Engineer

TITLE: Rolling of Thin Foils in the Ferrous-metallurgy Research Institute

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1960, Vol 10, Nr 4, pp 300 - 302

ABSTRACT: Up to now, equipment available in Czechoslovakia has not permitted production of steel or hard-alloy foils of thicknesses below 0.05 mm and these had to be imported. The Ferrous-metallurgy Research Institute has designed a 14-roll rolling mill for rolling very thin sheet and this was built last year. Figures 1 and 3 show a photo of this equipment. Figure 2 shows a diagrammatic sketch of the arrangement of the rolls. Figure 4 shows the circuit diagram of the electric drive. The table on p 302 shows the results obtained during tests with this rolling mill; hitherto, transformer sheets with 3% Si were reduced from 0.32 mm to 0.05 mm in 12-15 passes with one intermediate annealing; in this new rolling mill the same sheet was reduced in 6 or maximum 7 passes with

Card1/2

Z/032/60/010/04/016/035
E073/E335

Rolling of Thin Foils in the Ferrous-metallurgy Research Institute

intermediate annealing to a thickness of 0.025 mm. This is made possible due to the fact that the working rolls have a diameter of only 12 mm, they are made of chromium steel and have a very high surface quality. 0.38 mm thick Fe + 8.7% Al sheet was reduced in 4 passes to 0.030 mm; 0.35 mm thick sheet of Ni + Fe + Mo was reduced in 5 passes to 0.025 mm. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa, Praha
(Ferrous-metallurgy Research Institute, Prague)

Card 2/2

Z/032/61/011/005/007/008
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Tichopádová, E. and Wiesner, F.

TITLE: Development of the Technology of Manufacture of Tubes, Strip and Wire from Economy Austenitic Stainless Steel CrMnNiN

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.5, p.396

TEXT: The problem of forming stainless austenitic economy steels of the type CrMnNiN is solved which will permit replacing to a large extent the currently used type 18/8 CrNi steel, thus saving considerable quantities of Ni. Welded polished tubes of diameters 10/1 mm and 52/1.2 mm were produced and also electrode wire, hot-rolled and cold-drawn, of 1.20, 3.25 and 4 mm diameter, bent-open sections 635/1 mm from hot- and cold-rolled strip and accurate seamless tubes of 40/1.5 mm diameter. The resistance-to-shaping of this steel is only slightly higher in the case of hot-forming and 20-25% higher in the case of cold-rolled than for the 18/8 type steel. This economy steel can successfully substitute 18/8 steel whenever operating conditions permit.
Report No. VÚHŽ RV-25-1-52, Prague, 1960.

[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

Z/032/61/011/008/002/009
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Wiesner, F., Engineer and Zezulová, M., Engineer

TITLE: Application and working of metal cladded with plastics

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.8, pp.603-607, 612

TEXT: This is a general description of products based predominantly on published Western information, describing some of the methods used. In Czechoslovakia cladded sheets are mainly of interest and, therefore, these are dealt with in greater detail than wires and tubes. Several Czech works manufacture wires with the insulation formed by plastic cladding of thicknesses of 0.3 mm and more. This is done by extrusion. So far in Czechoslovakia, plastic cladding has not been used for applications in which they are to serve only as a protection against corrosion. If PVC cladding is to compete with zinc coated wire, the thickness of the PVC layer must be below 0.2 mm. So far, no plastic cladded tubes are being manufactured in Czechoslovakia. Of the various methods described in literature for cladding of tubes, the authors consider the Soviet method described by S. A. Grinberg (Ref.4: Stal, No.1, pp.1018-1020, 1958) the most suitable.

Card 1/2

Application and working of metal ... Z/032/61/011/008/002/009
E073/E535

It consists of sliding the plastic tube into the metal tube and heating the plastic tube, without applying any tensile stress, to a temperature at which the size of the plastic tube will increase sufficiently to press against the metal tube. Under conditions pertaining in Czechoslovakia, the authors recommend for the time being the use of plastic cladding only as a possible substitution for stainless alloys. The part of the paper dealing with plastic cladded sheets is primarily a description of British, American, German and Swedish practice. Work is now proceeding in Czechoslovakia on the development of the manufacture of plastic cladded sheets both for domestic use and for export. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav hutnictvi železa, Praha
(Iron and Steel Research Institute, Prague)

Card 2/2

WIESNER, F., inz., Sc.C.

Rolling-mill equipment in Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union.
Strojirenstvi 12 no.1:76-77 Ja'62.

89307

Z/034/61/000/004/003/005
E073/E335

18.1130

AUTHORS: Tichopádová, E. and Wiesner, F.

TITLE: Development of the Technology of Manufacturing Tubes, Strip and Wire from the Austenitic Stainless CrMnNiN Economy Steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnicke listy, 1961, No. 4, p. 284

TEXT: The authors solved the problem of forming the austenitic stainless CrMnNiN type economy steel which can substitute to a large extent the currently-used type 18/8 CrNi steel, resulting in a very considerable saving of scarce Ni. The following were produced: welded polished tubes of 10/1 mm dia. and 52/1.2 mm dia; hot-rolled and cold-drawn electrode wires of 1.20, 3.25 and 4 mm dia; open sections 635/1 mm from hot- and cold-rolled strip and accurate seamless tubes of 40/1.5 mm dia. Compared with the type 18/8 steel, the resistance-to-forming of this steel is slightly higher in the hot state and 20-25% higher in the cold state. This economy steel is to be used as a substitute for 18/8 steel whenever possible.

Card 1/2

89307

Development of the Z/034/61/000/004/003/005
E073/E335

(Abstractor's note: this is a complete translation.)

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa
(Ferrous Metals Research Institute)

X

Card 2/2

WIESNER, Frantisek, dr.,inz.

A new heavy-duty coal crushing mill. Energetika Cz 12 no.2: 80-82 F '62.

WIESNER, F., dr., inz.; PLOCICA, E., mgr., inz.

New beater coal mill of high output. Energetyka Pol 16 no.2:43-45 '62.

Z/034/62/000/007/001/004
E160/E435

AUTHOR: Wiesner, Fr., Doctor, Engineer

TITLE: The first Czechoslovak planetary rolling mill and technical problems connected with it

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.7, 1962, 489-493

TEXT: The operating data of the mill designed by the author which produces strips 250 mm wide and 2 mm thick are described in detail. Both top and bottom cages are driven continuously and forcibly through a rack and two shafts. As a result the synchronization of the drive in both vertical and horizontal directions is simpler, more accurate and more reliable, not being affected by gear backlash, clearances, twisting shafts and floating rotating members. Bearings are of the journal type, made from resin-based material, as opposed to roller and needle bearings used in foreign designs. Amongst many advantages quoted are: cooling is by water which is also used for cooling the rolls; they are more lasting since they can better withstand high-intensity shocks; there is no need for accurate location; installation and running

Card 1/3

The first Czechoslovak ...

costs are lower. A further feature of the design is the provision for the setting of both top and bottom rolls, which enables faultless setting of the rolling level under any conditions of input. The author also describes the rolling mill variant for strips up to 600 mm wide where the driven members are the main rolls. Amongst advantages quoted are: guaranteed parallelism of all axes under any running conditions, simpler construction, particularly of the cages, where it is no longer necessary to have the spring-loaded planetary rolls, also special bearings for cages and their drive are not required; there is a saving in driving energy since the main rolls move with the speed of the strip and hence friction losses are smaller. In comparison with the Steckel strip rolling process, the two mills just described are cheaper. With regard to the output, they do not excel over the existing types of mills. The main advantages are: only a small strip surface area is exposed to the atmosphere; due to higher operating temperatures they are suitable for materials with high strength at elevated temperature. Possibilities of combining the planetary rolling mill with a continuous

Card 2/3

The first Czechoslovak ... Z/034/62/000/007/001/004
E160/E435

casting process is also discussed. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1961

Card 3/3

Z/057/63/000/001/001/001
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Tichopádová, Eva, Engineer and Vesner, František, Engineer, Candidate of Science

TITLE: Malleability of the economy austenitic steel type CrMnNiN

PERIODICAL: Hutník, no. 1, 1963, 26 - 30

TEXT: The hot- and cold-forming properties of two heats of an economy steel containing approximately 9.5% Mn, 4.7% Ni, 17.8% Cr, 0.11% Cu and 0.32% N_2 were investigated. Compared with 18/8 steel, the plasticity of the new steel in the hot and cold states is higher, although the resistance to hot- and cold-forming is about 10 to 20% higher. In torsion tests the largest number of twists were obtained in the temperature range 1275 to 1300 °C, whereby the torque reached during these tests was higher for the new nitrogen-containing steels than for the nitrogen-free comparison steel (18% Cr, 10% Ni). Nitrogen has no influence on the malleability at the forming temperatures but increases somewhat with the sensitivity of the steel to overheating. The speed of work-hardening was about equal for both types of steel. The developed steel is suitable for substituting 18/8-type steel in all

Card 1/2

Malleability of ....

Z/057/63/000/001/001/001
E073/E335

cases in which approximately the same resistance to corrosion is required and slight differences in the mechanical properties are tolerable. There are 11 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VÚHZ, Prague

Card 2/2

L 17351-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005924 Z/0032/63/013/008/0635/0635

AUTHOR: Wiesner, F. (Dr. Engineer) 60

TITLE: Press for explosive forming. [Czechoslovak Patent] Class 58b, 17, No. 103353

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 13, no. 8, 1963, 635

TOPIC TAGS: explosive forming, explosive forming press, press operation automation, explosive forming device, high energy rate forming

ABSTRACT: Czechoslovak Author Certificate No. 103353 has been issued for an explosive forming press with automatic ram retraction, which permits rapid stroke repetition. The press (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) consists of a cylinder 1 with an explosion chamber 3 and exhaust outlet 5, resting on upper plate 4; a main plunger 2 carrying a crosshead 6 with a ram 7; and a base plate 9 with four columns 8 which connect it to the upper plate and on which the crosshead moves up and down. The upper crosshead is connected

Card 1/8

L 17351-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005924

with two backstroke plungers 11 moving within a counterpressure chamber 10 filled partly with water 12 and having air cushions 13. The explosion chamber is covered with a lid with a firing device and an automatic exhaust valve (not shown in Fig. 1). The press operates with both solid and liquid explosives. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Oct60 DATE ACQ: 28Aug63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MA, ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 10912-65 EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10/Pu-4 AFETR/ASD(m)-3/
ACCESSION NR: AP4049762 ASD(d) JD/WW/JG Z/0057/64/000/007/0342/0346

AUTHOR: Wiesner, F. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Zezulova, M. (Engineer) B

TITLE: Heat treatment of steel belts in molten metals 16

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 7, 1964, 342-346

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, sodium, steel, lead alloy, bismuth alloy, industrial production, steel hardening

ABSTRACT: Design of a continous line operating in molten sodium, and operational experience are described. A Czech pilot-plant size line was designed on the bais of technical information available in connection with the existing US plants employing this technique. Hardness of the steel plate and the influence of the rate of cooling are discussed. Using baths containing an alloy of lead and bismuth is described; practical experience obtained with this alloy in a pilot-plant size installation is evaluated. Installations offered by the British company BISRA and the US company Wean Engineering are described. 6 Figures.

Card 1/2

L 10912-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049762

ASSOCIATION: VUHZ, Prague

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 017 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 58837-65 EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c)
PT-4 JD/HM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5015129 CZ/0034/65/000/001/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Wiesner, F. (Engineer, Doctor)

28
B

TITLE: Slideless rolling of seamless tubes

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1965, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: tube, steel tube, tube rolling, rolling mill, slideless rolling

ABSTRACT: A prototype of a tube rolling mill which performs both piercing and rolling has been built at the Welding Research Institute in Bratislava according to Czechoslovak Patent No. 89,644. The mill (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) is equipped with two piercing rolls G driven by a common motor and adjustable by means of screws D and E. As soon as the end of the pierced tube shell comes out of the piercing rolls it is immediately grasped by working rolls H mounted in wheels I driven by the common motor F and adjustable by means of screws A, B, and C. Under the action of the piercing rolls, the tube shell rotates and the working rolls reduce the thickness of the shell walls to a predetermined magnitude. In the test run the mill produced thin-wall tubes from solid billets. The wheels and working rolls of the mill resemble in design to a planetary mill, but are simpler in operation and have some other advantages such as the possibility of combining with a piercing mill, which is entirely out of the question with a planetary mill. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [DV]

Card 1/3

L 58837-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015129

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 01	SUB CODE: IE
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 4052

Card 2/3

L 58837-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015129

ENCLOSURE: 01

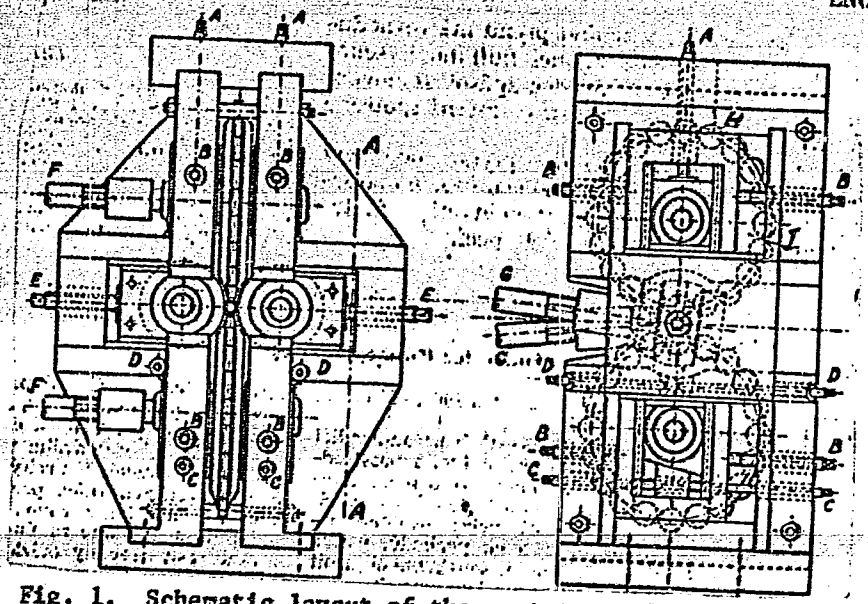

Fig. 1. Schematic layout of the prototype of combination mill for slideless rolling of seamless tubes

Card 3/3

L 36870-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6029564 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/011/0500/0504

AUTHOR: Wiesner, Frantisek; Zezulova, Marcela

ORG: Research Institute for Iron Metallurgy (VUHZ), Prague

TITLE: Controlled atmosphere for heat treatment of steels, mainly of those with higher carbon content

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 11, 1965, 500-504

TOPIC TAGS: carbon steel, metal heat treatment, metallurgic process, pickling, gas engineering, industrial management

ABSTRACT: The use of controlled atmosphere makes it possible to adjust decarbonization of the steel surface at a desired level, reduces the metal loss, facilitates subsequent pickling, and provides a smoother metal surface. The controlled atmospheres are usually provided by combustion of heating gases, and contain mainly N_2, CO_2, CO, H_2, H_2O, and CH_4. Reactions of these gases with Fe on the metal surface are discussed. The preparation of the controlled atmosphere gases, and the adjusting of their chemical analysis is described. Analytical instruments required for this application are discussed. Economical selections of these atmospheres are reviewed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 30014-66 EWP(k)/EWT(l)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6020099 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/66/000/002/0076/0079

AUTHOR: Wiesner, Frantisek (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Tichopadova, Eva (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute for Iron Metallurgy, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza)

TITLE: Production of belts with rounded edges by wire rolling

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 2, 1966, 76-79

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, carbon steel, wire, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: Wire rolling is an economical process for the production of narrow belts of exact dimensions with rounded edges, both in carbon and in alloy steels. The author suggests construction of rolling plants for this production in Czechoslovakia; the drives should use DC current motors, and provide for a regulation of the rolling speed and of the tensions applied to the wire and the belts. The belts may be 0.1 to 15 mm wide, and 0.02 to 4 mm thick. Factors influencing the width of the produced belt are described; the influence of the material from which the wire is made is discussed. Rollers used in this application are described, and methods of operation evaluated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77712.

Author : Frejka, J. and Wiesner, I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Reactions of Tetraalkoxysilanes with n-Bromobutanol.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 51, No 12, 2369-2371 (1957) (in Czech).

Abstract: The yields and composition of the products obtained from the reaction of tetraethoxysilane (I) with $C_4 H_9 Br$ [sic] at 200-500° have been investigated. It has been found that the reaction mixture contains $(C_2 H_5 O)_3 SiOC_4 H_9$) $(C_2 H_5 O)_2 Si(OC_4 H_9)_2$, $C_2 H_5 OSi(OC_4 H_9)_3$, and I. The pyrolysis of I in the same temperature range yields ether [sic] (0.5-3%). Similar reactions are observed with tetramethoxysilane and triethoxypropanoxysilane. -- J. Kovar.

Card 1/1

WIESNER, I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic organic chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49578

Author : Frejka, J.; Wiesner, I.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Reaction of Tetraalcoxysilanes with n-Butylbromide

Orig Pub : Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 23, No 10, 1984-1987 (1958)

Abstract : See RZhKhim, No 23, 1958, 77712

Card 1/1

G-20

WIESNER, Ivo

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 20 1959, No. 71550

AUTHOR : Wiesner, Ivo
INST. : Not given.
TITLE : Gas Phase Reaction of Ethyl Ether with Phosphorus Trichloride.

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, #9, 1830-1832. Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs., 1959, 24, #3, *

ABSTRACT : The reaction between PCl_3 and ethyl ether and $C_2H_5OPCl_2$ (I) in an unjacketed tubular oven (28 mm diameter, 600 mm length) was studied. 450°C was the most suitable temperature for these reactions, at the flow rate of 0.2-0.4 ml/min. In both reactions large quantities of $POCl_3$ and P-H bond-type compound were formed. I, b.p. 117-118°, $n^{20}D$ 1.47175 and $(C_2H_5O)_2PCl$, b.p. 153-155, $n^{20}D$ 1.4350 were isolated. Higher boiling-point products were self-igniting.

CARD: 1/1 -- K. Setinek

* 1019-1022

WIESNER, Ivo; KOLINSKY, Josef

Resins with high content of bis-glycide ether. Chem prum 13 no. 12: 666-669 D '63.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, n.p., Usti nad Labem.